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MONTANA ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT 1977

MONTANA STATE JOB SERVICE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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RURAL MANPOWER SECTION
OF THE
MONTANA STATE JOB SERVICE

C. C. WARNER, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
FOR JOB SERVICES

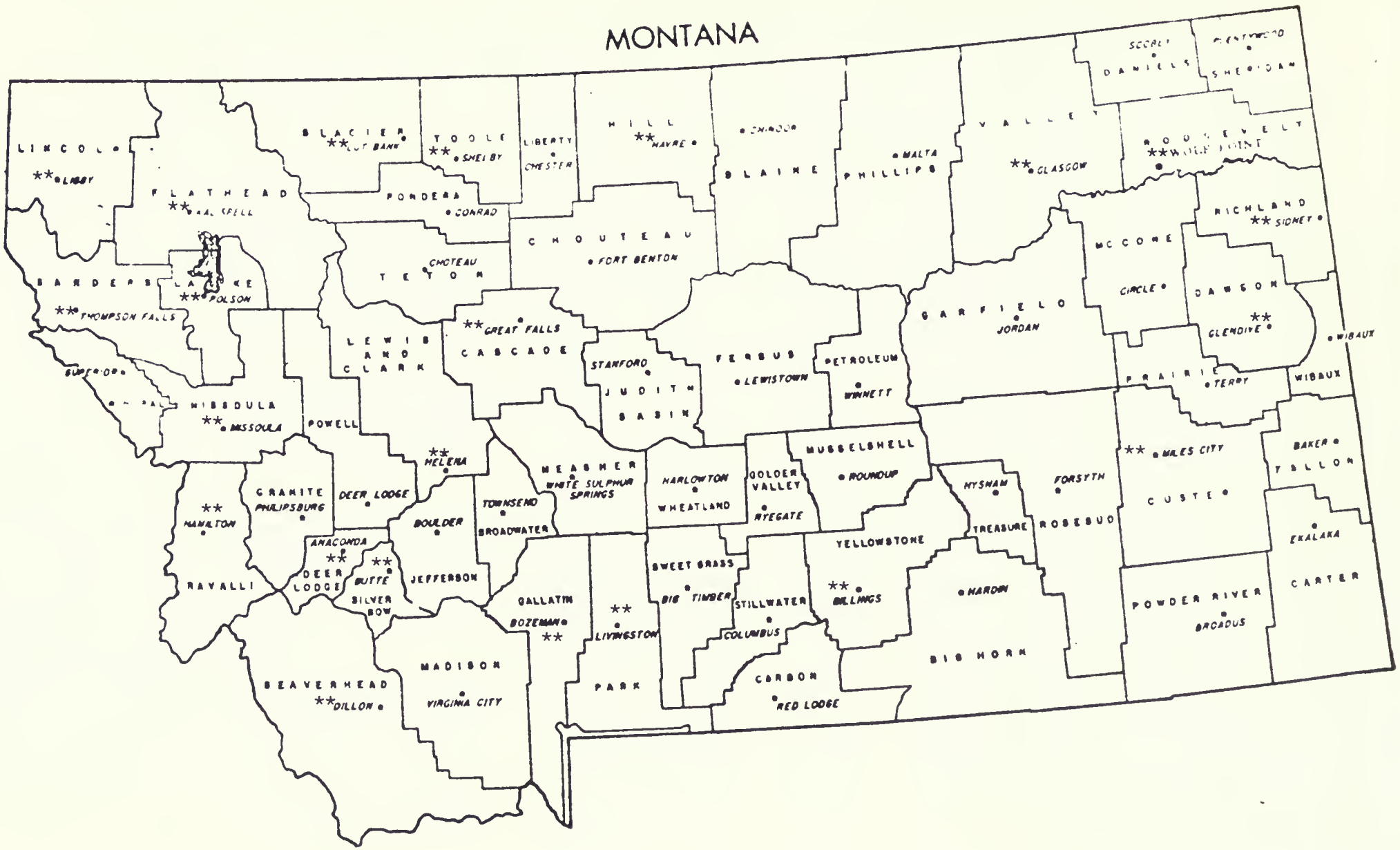
MONTANA STATE JOB SERVICE

SHERM HOOKLAND, SUPERVISOR OF RURAL MANPOWER

FRED BARRETT, ADMINISTRATOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION

STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY

MONTANA



**Cities Where Local Job Serive Offices are Located

MONTANA STATISTICS

Montana, the fourth largest state with 147,138 square miles, averages 550 miles wide and 275 miles from north to south. The eastern third is plains country, the central third is plains country with isolated mountain ranges, the western third is mountains and mountain valleys. The eastern two-thirds is primarily agricultural with significant petroleum, natural gas and coal production, while the western third contains most of the state's mining, logging and lumbering industries. Located at the north and south boundaries are Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks making the state an ideal attraction for tourists.

Agriculture continues to rank as the number one industry with annual income over $1.08 billion. Manufacturing (including lumbering) ranks next, followed by tourist travel and mineral production.

The population of Montana increased by 58,591 over the past six years, reaching 694,409 in the 1970 census--for an annual growth rate of 1.4 percent. Billings is the state's largest city at 63,729, followed by Great Falls, Missoula, Butte and Helena. The civilian work force has grown to more than 350,000 with total employment in excess of 300,000.

Employment levels vary constantly according to ever-changing employer needs and the season. Being located in the northern reaches of the United States, the state experiences temperature variation of 120 or more degrees, ranging from lows of -30 degrees (and more) in the winter, to high of 100 degrees (and more) in July and August.

Industries most affected by weather extremes are, of course, agriculture and construction, although significant changes in employment levels occur in the wholesale/retail trade, service and non-ag other industry groups as well.

The state is served by a network of 23 local offices of the Montana State Job Service. A distance of 648 miles separates the Libby local office, located near the western border of the state and the Sidney local office, located near the eastern border of the state. The cities and addresses of the 23 Job Service offices are listed below.

Anaconda	307 E. Park	59711	Kalispell	427 1st Ave. E.	59901
Billings	624 N. 24th St.	59101	Lewistown	324 W. Broadway	59457
Bozeman	220 W. Lamme St.	59715	Libby	314 Calif. Ave.	59923
Butte	206 W. Granite	59701	Livingston	123 E. Callender	59047
Cut Bank	513 E. Main St.	59427	Miles City	12 N. 10th St.	59301
Dillon	126 S. Montana	59725	Missoula	539 S. 3rd St.W.	59801
Glasgow	238 2nd Ave. S.	59230	Polson	417 Main Street	59860
Glendive	211 S. Kendrick	59330	Shelby	402 1st St. So.	59474
Great Falls	1018 7th St. S.	59401	Sidney	120 S. Central	59270
Hamilton	333 Main Street	59840	Thompson Falls	608 Main Street	59873
Havre	416 1st Street	59501	Wolf Point	122 2nd Ave. S.	59201
Helena	715 Front Street	59601			

MONTANA ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT
MA 5-79

Part I

A N N U A L S U M M A R Y

Planning

A. The administrative organization did not change during the calendar year 1977. The organization for Montana is simple and brief due to the sparse populations and lack of funds which does not allow for a large operation even though our large state could easily utilize a larger organization and budget. Rural manpower concepts continued to be incorporated into the farm labor programs. RPR's are assigned non-agricultural contacts and duties to conform with the present rural programs. More attention is to be given to rural areas. During the past years our agency has been a division of the State Department of Labor and Industry.

B. State and local rural placement personnel participated and cooperated with growers and processors throughout the season and attended meetings whenever and wherever things could be accomplished.

   Farm placement personnel, as heretofore, continued to work throughtout the year with County and State Extension service, Montana State Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation County Committees, and other rural and farm organizations.

C. Staff training programs related to providing comprehensive manpower services to all rural residents and encouraging a greater commitment to solving the problems of rural areas was carried out by quarterly visits to local offices by the Supervisor or Rural Manpower and by staff meetings held in local offices. Field Supervisors were also engaged in this activity. Central Office memos were utilized in staff meetings by local office Rural Placement Representatives. The main objective was to instill in local office personnel the importance of giving the same service to the rural applicant and employer as that given to the urban applicants and employers.

Economic Developments

Montana has had several developments in the past few years that have had an impact on the operations of Rural Manpower programs. Power plants 1 and 2 located adjacent to the Coal Strip mines of Eastern Montana have been completed. However, two additional power plants at Colstrip are in the final planning stages which will cause an influx of new residents and employment when construction begins. Recreational ski areas are on the increase. The most recent being the Big Sky Resort near Bozeman as well as increased facilities at Whitefish and the Showdown ski area near Niehart. There are also fifteen other ski areas located in the State. During the 1975-76 season there was 715,000 skier visits to Montana with an estimated revenue of 20.4 million.

A. Impact of Rural Industrialization and Related Developments

1. Industrial developments in Rosebud and Gallatin Counties, as indicated above, are industrial developments affecting the labor market in those counties. Otherwise there are no major changes. There is preliminary talk of possibilities of a huge enterprise at the inactivated Glasgow Air Force Base and another near Circle, located 90 miles south and east of Glasgow.

   Agriculture enterprises were similar to the previous year. However, there was a 15% reduction in the total small grain yields from the previous year due to drought conditions in many areas of the eastern two thirds of the state. Sugar beet growers in the Yellowstone Valley experienced a 10% reduction in sugar beet acreage allotments. An additional reduction in sugar beet acreage is slated for the Miles City area for 1978. Turnover of labor was normal. Hay demands were below normal due to a lack of precipitation and livestock water and forage became critical in some areas causing a premature movement of livestock from summer rangeland to winter pasture. The labor supply was adequate for all crops including the Texas-Mexicans in sugar beet fields. An average supply of labor migrated into the State. An estimated 3,000 fewer workers were employed during the peak period of agriculture in 1977 than were employed during the same period of the previous year.

2. The impact of rural development activities in several counties is creating some population growth. Actually, western counties are having a growth increase where eastern counties, except Cascade and Yellowstone, have had decreases.

3. There is no significant shift among rural occupations and industries except in the Colstrip area. Mining areas remain stable except in the Butte area. There was some increase in demand for white collar workers in Lewis and Clark County due to increased State and Federal agencies. A decreased demand for unskilled labor continues in agriculture. However, there was an increased demand for skilled labor.

4. There were no significant changes in the demand for women, youth and elderly in the rural worker group. Increased elderly hiring was noted in the Dillon area.

5. Vocational training increased in Job Corps areas and most trainees were from communities of 2,500 population or less. The impact on the labor supply will just about parallel the previous year.

6. Texas-Mexican sugar beet crews continue to migrate into Montana rural areas. The migrants continue on to Colorado, Ohio, Michigan, etc., when work is completed here. Flathead and Lake Counties are migrant points for cherry pickers who migrate from Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California each season.

B. Impact of Agricultural Mechanization, Changing Production Techniques, and Other Shifting Agricultural Trends

Mechanization of agriculture continues to have an impact on Montana as job opportunities decrease in quality applicants. Actually, shortages continue for good reliable skilled help. Grain continues to mechanize as do sugar beets. Feed lots continue to grow for cattle feeding. The potato crop is fully mechanized.

Employment and Unemployment Trends

A. Rural Non-agricultural Trends

Some rural counties continue to have sub-standard wages, which cause a shifting of applicants to urban areas. Manufacturing is insignificant in the rural areas.

B. Unemployment Trends

Unemployment trends increased in rural counties during 1977. There is a general decline during the winter season especially in the recreational camping, forestry, and park areas. Employment in the ski areas increase. Unemployment rates are generally greater in the rural counties during the winter season.

C. Farm Employment Trends

Overall farm employment was below the previous year due to a significant reduction in production as a result of the drought covering about two thirds of the state.

1. As to major characteristics of seasonal workers, all ages above 16 are employed. The elderly are utilized well in agriculture on general farm and ranch work. Age, sex and race play no important part in Montana's agricultural employment. Women are used frequently as truck drivers during the sugar beet harvest.

2. Major activities are Sugar Beets, Cherries, Field Corn, Grain and Cattle. Less than 1,000 Texas-Mexicans in crews or family groups weed and thin Montana's sugar beet fields. Weedicides, mechanical thinners, and weeders cause reduced labor requirements each year. Only two of the previous five sugar companies now process sugar beets. At one time 10,000 beet workers migrated into Montana. Local help and machinery takes care of the sugar beet harvest. One thousand, two hundred (1,200) cherry pickers take care of the cherry harvest. This is still hand picking except for the sour cherries which are harvested by use of shakers. Local help takes care of the corn harvest and small bean harvest.

   Grain is harvested mostly by custom combines migrating into the State following the harvests from Texas to Canada. General farm and ranch work is taken care of by individuals coming into Montana each season. Local students fill vacancies during vacation periods.

3. Shortages of farm and ranch hands exist each spring and fall prior to and after migrations and school vacations. Surpluses exist all during the winter season except for skilled workers. Weather and lack of fringe benefits are the main causes of shortages. Weather also causes the surpluses. School terms which continue into June and start again in September cause some shortages. Lack of year around employment causes lack of applicants.

4. With increased mechanization farm families are doing much agricultural work which previously necessitated hired hands. Consolidation of farms continues to have its effect.

Services for Rural People

A. All services provided urban applicants and employers are attempted with rural applicants through Volunteer Rural Representatives. Due to a lack of budget we are unable to provide personnel and mobility to rural areas to the extent we would like to have it.

All rural job seekers have access to counseling, testing, placement, referral to training and manpower programs. supportive services or referral to agencies providing needed services and follow-up at the local office site. Outreach programs are operating periodically by personal contact, phone, or letter through Rural Placement Representatives in each local office.

(Figure provided in Part II)

B. Special services are provided to veterans, youth, the disadvantaged, Indians and older workers by specialists assigned to the above groups in each local office.

C. Our Minority Worker Specialists work with all seven Indian Reservations. Our all Indian Job Corps Center has trained and is training numerous Indian trainees.

D. Outreach activities in all programs is the main emphasis in Montana. Itinerant services are used when helpful.

E. We continue to work closely with the Montana Migrant Council, Indian Training Programs, and the Monitor Advocate and his program.

F. The Rural Placement Representatives in the local offices make regular public relations visits to agencies, schools, ag and non-ag employers on job development as well as making promotional calls and sending out promotional letters. These include employers who have not used the agency.

G. Rural job information is disseminated to rural areas by a Farm and Rural Manpower Bulletin to each Volunteer who posts such information in his establishment. Each volunteer has free telephone service to the local office for access to any information and job service under the guidance of the local office. All local offices having access to radio or TV stations broadcast job opportunities periodically.

H. People planning to move out of rural counties have access to information in other areas by contacting their volunteer in the community or through their local office. Interviewers will supply rural persons with possible job opportunity information in other areas.

Rural Manpower Programs and Activities for Farm Workers

A. All Media of Advertising is used by local offices to disseminate job opportunity information to job seekers. Volunteer Rural Representatives act as information offices in this regard.

We have very little problem with displaced farm workers. We have no problem with cooperative efforts with public and private organizations in promoting farm workers' employability and to improve manpower services. The relationship is non-antagonistic in most instances. Volunteers are used in all feasible areas, however, due to the fact there is no remuneration, other than community service, all Volunteers do not function as they should. We use posters at times, letters at times, bulletins, radio, TV, etc. for recruitment purposes. We could improve our services if we could get funds for additional personnel, travel, mobile units or itinerant services. If the small offices we once had in rural areas could be reactivated, it would be of assistance to those areas which are difficult to serve under the present circumstances.

B. Up until the last several years we participated in the annual worker plan but since we no longer recruit beet workers for the growers or sugar companies, the annual worker plan is not applicable to Montana. The growers do their own recruiting, thus avoiding the housing inspections we conducted prior to the change. Since our cherry growers do not have housing, no interstate recruitment is requested.

C. We received job openings through Interstate Clearance. We had no housing inspections. Four interstate orders were received. One order for one opening was extended to seven other states.

D. Since we do no recruiting of migrants most of this section is not applicable to Montana. We do offer all upgrading services to migrant workers that we do to others when they contact our local offices. Our Monitor/Advocate checks out local office areas for complaints. One hundred twenty-five were received during 1977, all of which were resolved or referred to the proper source for settlement.

E. We had no farm management or foreman training programs during 1977.

Rural Manpower Service Participation in Community Development Activities

The Montana Agency participates with farm and rural organizations and has good relationships with labor organizations, civic groups, and clubs. The media of news articles, radio and TV are used frequently. The local offices carry out a public relations program in their areas.

Evaluation, Problems, Plans and Recommendations

A. Evaluation

Part II contains a statistical report on results of past three years.

We feel the agency efforts have been successful with the limited budget with which we are working.

B. Problems

The main problem with rural manpower in Montana is distances. One can travel over 700 miles from corner to corner of the State and with only 700,000 people in the State, it takes money to serve the rural areas. Since budget is allowed on a population basis, we are limited in how much we can serve remote areas.

C. Plans

We plan to carry on very much the same in 1978 as we did in 1977. We feel our program is as full as we can get it under the financial situation.

D. Recommendations

We would recommend the rural manpower budget be alloted on an area basis as well as a population basis.

ON THE FEED GROUNDS

Courtesy of the Montana Farmer Stockman

PART II

ATTACHMENTS TO REPORT

5240 Form MA 5-79A. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Selected Data on Farm Placement Operations

A. Facsimile of the form

RCS OMAS-209

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT SELECTED DATA ON FARM PLACEMENT OPERATIONS	STATE CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED
ITEM	NUMBER
SECTION A. DAY-HAUL ACTIVITIES AT POINTS OPERATED BY STATE AGENCY	
1. Towns with day-haul points	None
2. Number of day-haul points	None
3. Sum of days day-haul points operated during year	None
4. Total number of workers transported during year	None
SECTION B. SELECTED SERVICES TO SCHOOL-AGE WORKERS (under 22 years)	
5. Supervised camps operated for school-age farm workers	None
a. Placements in camps	None
6. Placements of school-age workers in supervised live-in farm homes	None
SECTION C. SERVICES TO INDIANS LIVING ON RESERVATIONS	
7. Rendered by on-reservation local offices or at itinerant points	
a. Farm placements	138
b. Applicant-holding acceptances	0
8. Other farm placements of reservation Indians	280
SECTION D. OTHER SELECTED DATA	
9. Number of local offices which held farm clinics	None
10. Sum of days on which farm clinics were held	None
11. Total number of local offices participating in formal community service programs	None
12. Peak number of volunteer farm placement representatives	120

SIGNATURE C. C. Warner TITLE Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-225 Table 1 which is obsolete

MA 5-79A Oct. 1973

5249 Form MA 5-79C. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Interstate Seasonal Agricultural Clearance Activities

A. Facsimile of the form

RCS-DMAS-211

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT
INTERSTATE SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES

STATE

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED

ITEM	ORDERS		OPENINGS	
	EXTENDED (Section A) RECEIVED (Section B)	FILLED	EXTENDED (Section A) RECEIVED (Section B)	FILLED
I	II	III	IV	V
SECTION A. REPORTING STATE AS ORDER-HOLDING STATE				
1. Reporting State, TOTAL →	12	0	14	0
2. Applicant-holding States Involved:				
Sprinkler pipe mover 422.887 N. & S. Dak. Colo.,Wyo.,& Idaho	5	0	12	0
Ranchhand sheep 413.887 Ariz.,Utah N.& S. Dak.,Wyo., Colo., and Idaho	7	0	2	0
SECTION B. REPORTING STATE AS APPLICANT-HOLDING STATE				
3. Reporting State, TOTAL →	2	0	463	0
4. Order-holding States Involved:				
Colorado Nursery Worker 406.887 Colorado	1	0	1	0
Harvest Hand Fruit 404.887	1	0	462	0

SECTION C. COMMENTS (Use reverse if needed)

SIGNATURE C. A. Warner

TITLE Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-225 Table 3 which is obsolete

MA 5-79C
Oct. 1973

5248 Form MA 5-79B. Annual Rural Manpower Report -- Composition of Interstate Farm Migrant Groups

A. Facsimile of the form

RCS-DMAS-210

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration

ANNUAL RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

COMPOSITION OF INTERSTATE FARM MIGRANT GROUPS

STATE: Montana

CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED: 1977

SECTION A. MIGRANT GROUP CONTACTS			SECTION B. REPORTING STATE'S RESIDENTS		SECTION C. GROUPS WORKING IN REPORTING STATE	
TYPE	BY REPORTING STATE	WITH REPORTING STATE'S RESIDENTS	TYPE	NUMBER	TYPE	NUMBER
I	II	III	I	II	I	II
1. Total			2. Total persons		4. Families	
a. Crew leaders			3. Total workers		5. Unattached males	
b. Family heads					6. Unattached females	
c. Other						

SECTION D. COMMENTS

NOT APPLICABLE TO MONTANA

SIGNATURE: C. A. Warner

TITLE: Deputy Administrator for Employment Services

Replaces ES-223 Table 2 which is obsolete.

MA 5-79B
Oct. 1973

5241 Form MA 5-79A Worksheet. Day-Haul Activities at Points Operated by State Agency

A. Facsimile of the worksheet

RCS-OMAS 208

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR • Manpower Administration	STATE
DAY-HAUL ACTIVITIES AT POINTS OPERATED BY STATE AGENCY	CALENDAR YEAR REPORTED

TOWN	DAY-HAUL POINTS		
	NUMBER	DAYS OPERATED DURING YEAR	WORKERS TRANSPORTED DURING YEAR
I	II	III	IV
NOT APPLICABLE TO MONTANA			

JOB SERVICE
State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry
Employment
Security
Division
P.O. Box 1728 • Helena, Montana 59624
Phone: (406) 449-2511

January 15, 1978

TO: All Local Office Managers and Field Supervisors

SUBJECT: Rural Manpower Activities (Calendar Year of 1976)

		New Rural Applications		Total Rural Applicants		Rural Non-Ag Placements	
		1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976
* 1.	Kalispell	6044	4617	3468	2723	2147	1511
* 2.	Billings	2916	3328	1271	1282	1205	1191
3.	Polson	2488	2188	1771	1447	1392	1023
4.	Libby	2324	1295	554	291	553	283
5.	Anaconda	2220	2015	744	476	708	451
6.	Hamilton	2078	1991	892	686	765	603
7.	Miles City	1915	1937	1097	763	915	536
* 8.	Bozeman	1745	1923	952	711	888	625
* 9.	Missoula	1680	1554	620	617	573	548
*10.	Great Falls	1573	1481	632	808	464	492
11.	Livingston	1485	1672	991	976	920	884
12.	Glasgow	1402	1194	739	609	647	528
13.	Lewistown	1389	1475	771	670	636	553
*14.	Helena	1385	1281	656	625	598	563
15.	Sidney	1368	1151	751	798	615	611
16.	Glendive	1234	1084	866	780	816	731
17.	Cut Bank	1197	1316	740	584	580	499
18.	Thompson Falls	1041	723	282	223	249	212
19.	Shelby	1006	1041	760	709	689	558
20.	Wolf Point	928	805	304	296	293	267
*21.	Havre	863	922	327	377	295	297
22.	Dillon	801	92	405	394	258	235
*23.	Butte	529	377	140	149	118	115
	TOTALS	39,611	35,462	19,733	16,994	16,324	13,316

* Local Offices located in designated Urban Areas

People • People for Jobs

TOTAL FARM AND RANCH PLACEMENTS

		1977	1976	1975	1974
* 1.	Kalispell	1962	1433	823	1166
* 2.	Great Falls	1004	1110	1175	1914
3.	Polson	473	432	262	376
* 4.	Billings	452	453	820	725
* 5.	Helena	341	280	239	278
6.	Miles City	297	226	221	332
* 7.	Missoula	283	255	351	509
8.	Dillon	208	236	316	417
* 9.	Bozeman	231	228	248	269
10.	Cut Bank	182	116	125	210
11.	Lewistown	171	174	244	363
*12.	Havre	152	142	235	461
13.	Sidney	152	211	99	178
14.	Hamilton	143	91	112	116
*15.	Butte	116	207	245	270
16.	Glasgow	114	99	121	177
17.	Livingston	99	74	222	252
18.	Shelby	87	201	86	87
19.	Glendive	52	62	71	148
20.	Anaconda	45	33	7	33
21.	Thompson Falls	33	13	46	39
22.	Wolf Point	16	37	53	85
23.	Libby	1	10	8	20
	TOTALS	6,614	6,123	6,132	8,433

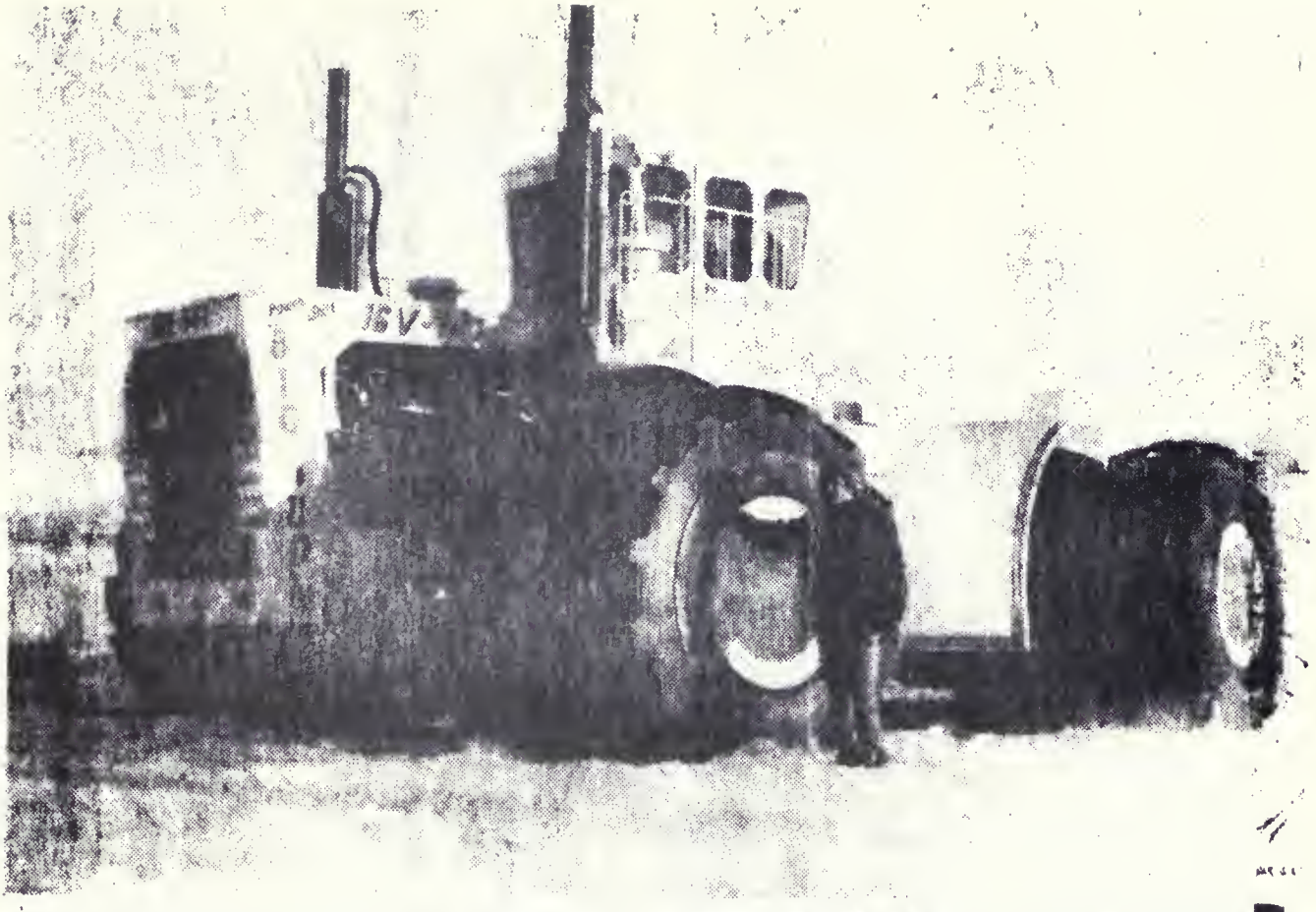
FARM AND RANCH VISIT

* 1.	Great Falls	1018	877	811	623
* 2.	Kalispell	357	446	200	126
* 3.	Missoula	336	302	255	354
* 4.	Bozeman	301	304	187	206
5.	Livingston	231	142	326	309
6.	Miles City	210	147	124	184
* 7.	Butte	197	346	354	264
8.	Shelby	148	85	19	54
9.	Lewistown	107	154	244	130
*10.	Billings	90	44	148	377
11.	Cut Bank	90	141	124	104
12.	Polson	81	75	64	85
13.	Glasgow	75	59	73	24
*14.	Havre	58	32	60	105
15.	Glendive	62	107	89	40
16.	Hamilton	44	5	2	16
17.	Sidney	40	64	70	58
18.	Dillon	34	92	63	78
19.	Anaconda	23	40	3	4
*20.	Helena	14	26	6	88
21.	Wolf Point	10	2	7	17
22.	Thompson Falls	2	1	5	8
23.	Libby	1	19	7	5

RURAL COUNSELING INTERVIEWS

		1977	1976	1975	1974
* 1.	Kalispell	3626	2846	2365	2526
* 2.	Billings	2241	2088	2605	2372
* 3.	Missoula	1786	1372	1253	1160
* 4.	Butte	1569	1400	772	853
* 5.	Great Falls	870	882	1081	1184
* 6.	Bozeman	639	454	228	164
7.	Anaconda	615	692	54	188
8.	Polson	529	339	305	198
9.	Sidney	471	318	348	87
10.	Miles City	414	291	363	360
11.	Glasgow	406	255	226	189
12.	Lewistown	389	214	350	217
*13.	Helena	368	834	537	753
*14.	Havre	341	194	210	128
15.	Cut Bank	321	299	120	80
16.	Libby	266	61	260	254
17.	Glendive	247	198	201	263
18.	Hamilton	217	89	53	33
19.	Shelby	194	198	89	18
20.	Livingston	158	130	208	267
21.	Wolf Point	90	92	88	139
22.	Thompson Falls	73	45	11	38
23.	Dillon	44	62	46	128
	TOTALS	15,874	13,353	11,773	11,599

		RURAL TESTING		RURAL JOB DEVELOPMENT CONTACTS		RURAL TRAINING ENROLLMENT	
		1977	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976
1.	Anaconda	211	194	370	276	88	59
* 2.	Billings	645	702	125	158	188	135
* 3.	Bozeman	255	156	140	140	24	11
* 4.	Butte	181	125	179	151	52	101
5.	Cut Bank	45	107	296	77	53	364
6.	Dillon	14	16	78	23	5	9
7.	Glasgow	168	139	30	17	171	126
8.	Glendive	137	142	115	98	58	25
* 9.	Great Falls	340	334	366	351	79	32
10.	Hamilton	108	133	12	0	81	26
*11.	Havre	161	93	145	72	26	34
*12.	Helena	331	286	433	299	97	92
*13.	Kalispell	940	787	1346	759	226	99
14.	Lewistown	112	119	60	39	27	22
15.	Libby	101	41	195	113	108	107
16.	Livingston	111	141	3	58	29	11
17.	Miles City	214	99	295	290	80	62
*18.	Missoula	264	169	221	151	67	23
19.	Polson	196	212	151	43	44	15
20.	Shelby	84	101	123	122	40	11
21.	Sidney	214	97	220	224	51	14
22.	Thompson Falls	44	32	38	57	4	6
23.	Wolf Point	36	73	34	43	41	21
	TOTALS	4,912	4,298	4,975	3,561	1,639	1,405



REFRIGERATOR OPTIONAL — The Big Bud 747, which may be the world's largest farm tractor, comes equipped with air conditioning, heater, wipers, safety tinted glass, bucket seats, AM/FM eight-track stereo system and 40-channel CB, but a refrigerator is an extra. A Northern Manufacturing Co. employee is dwarfed by the unit's eight-foot tires.

Big Bud 747 tractor lives up to its name

HAVRE — What may be the world's largest, most powerful farm tractor has been shipped by its maker, Northern Manufacturing Co. of Havre, to California's San Joaquin Valley.

The 95,000-pound four-wheel-drive tractor is powered by a 760-horsepower 16-cylinder Detroit Diesel engine. Turbocharged and aftercooled, the 4,500-pound engine drives through a Twin Disc, clutch-free power-shift transmission.

Living up to its name, the Big Bud 747 stands 15 feet tall and 20 feet wide, riding on four sets of eight-foot-diameter dual tires. It can be ballasted up to 130,000 pounds for field operation.

The tractor was built for Elmer and Melvin Rossi of Rossi Brothers Farm in the southern San Joaquin Valley. It joins two Big Bud 450-horsepower tractors on the large cotton and vegetable farm. The three units are scheduled to work nearly 24 hours a day, each rolling up an estimated 1,450 hours of work over the next 2½ months.

The 747 will pull a 28-foot plow carrying 15 shanks capable to plowing 30 inches or more into the ground.

Comfort is assured with air conditioning, heater, front and rear windshield wipers, safety tinted glass, adjustable swivel bucket seat, AM/FM eight-track stereo system, 40-channel CB radio and buddy seat. Efficiency is boosted with full instrumentation, power steering, decelerator pedal for field turns and closed circuit TV to monitor implement performance.

Big Bud tractors have been built by Northern Manufacturing Co. since 1968. Smallest units are 320-horsepower, and larger units than the 747 are on the drawing board. Big Buds are at work in Australia, Iran, Canada and Hawaii in addition to the continental U.S.

Montana
FARM AND RURAL MANPOWER REPORT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
of the EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
HELENA, MONTANA
Phone 449-3620

Number Two

April 20, 1976

STATE SUMMARY: Adverse weather slowed labor needs temporarily but much needed moisture was provided. Needs are apparent now for farm & ranch couples. Single farm & ranch hands & farm equipment operators.

WESTERN

ANACONDA: Topsoil moisture supply is adequate although subsoil moisture is short. No winter wheat in Deer Lodge Valley. It will be 2 wks. before seeding or plowing will be done. Cattle still being fed as range grasses still dormant. Some irrigating starting. Calving activities are 75-80% complete. There were 5 ag placements this week. There is still an opening for 1 farm hand to prepare ground for planting. Supply currently meeting demand.
BUTTE: Getting some calls for irrigators & people to help cultivate in the Jefferson Valley. Also need people to feed & work cattle in Big Hole. Short - 3 exp. single ranch hands $300-350 Mo. + B&R.
DILLON: Weather cold with frequent rain & snow showers. Calving, lambing, shearing, feeding & soil preparation major activities. Short - 2 ranch couples $375-400 Mo. plus housing.
HAMILTON: Main activities are field preparation, potato sorting & shipping, seeding, fencing, & ditch cleaning. Weather seasonal with snow. Demand for ag workers slow. No shortages.
HELENA: Weather cloudy & cold with intermittent rain & snow showers. Have urgent need of 2 ranch hands to run tractors, $300-400 Mo. + R&B.
KALISPELL: Potato sorting continues. Tree planting will start in near future as will potato planting. Rain & cool weather has slowed field work. Labor supply adequate.
MISSOULA: Some rain & snow in higher elevations. Could use flood irrigator - $15/Day + housing. Need for 3 general ranch hands w/exp.-$300 Mo.+B&R. Tractor Operator-commute-$2.50/Hr., seasonal.
POLSON: Some farm activity curtailed due to wet, cool weather. Main activities are sorting/shipping of seed potatoes, field preparation & tail end of calving. Supply meeting demand. Non-ag openings for exp. Marine Engine Mech.; 2 exp. Auto Mechanics -- urgent need.

SOUTH CENTRAL

BILLINGS: Rain has slowed work in the fields. Need for 5 exp. farm couples & 2 exp. ranch couples, $500 Mo. & up depending on exp.
BOZEMAN: Primary activities are field work, feeding & field equipment preparation. Most farmers beginning field tillage. Heavy snowfall will halt field activity temporarily. Needed 1 married ranch hand with irrigation exp. $500 Mo. w/house-room for 2 small children. 1 temp. opening for single ranch hand with extensive farm machinery exp. 4-6 wks., $450 Mo.+B&R. 2 temp. positions for farm equipment operator $250 hr. and close to town.
LEWISTOWN: Weather cool. Calving near completion. Field work progressing slowly. Short 2 exp. couples, $500 Mo. + extras. 3 singles for general work, $350 Mo. + B&R.
LIVINGSTON: Main activities are fencing, feeding, & calving. Weather cool & wet since last part of last week. Calving 80% completed. Short 1 married farm couple, $500 Mo. & up plus utilities. 3 single ranch hands $350-400 Mo.+B&R.

NORTH CENTRAL

CUT BANK: Weather warm & dry. Main activities have been summer fallowing, seeding, picking rocks, & repairing machines. Short 3 exp. farm equipment operators $17-25/Day+B&R or $400-500 Mo. + B&R.
GLASGOW: Spring seeding about 60% complete but short several single farm hands at $350-450 Mo. + B&R. Short 2 farm couples at $450-500 Mo. + housing & extras.
GREAT FALLS: Rain showers will delay field work for a few days. Main activities have been summer fallowing & seeding, fencing, calving, & branding. Wages for tractor operators are $18-20 Day + B&R; single ranch hands at $350-400 Mo. B&R; and married couples at $500 Mo. + housing & utilities. Supply meeting demand. Rural openings are for an appliance repairman at $500 Mo. and an Auto Mechanic at $3.00/Hr. to start.
HAVRE: Nice weather continues to stimulate ag activities. Summer fallowing & planting in full operation. Openings exist for 1 single farm hand and 1 farm couple. The single will not be hired until May 1. The couple pays $600 Mo. + housing & utilities.
SHELBY: Farm activities fairly active past week. Presently short 4 men, wages have been $17-25 per day + B&R for singles and between $400-500 Mo. for couples + housing.
WOLF POINT: No field work next few days due to showers & cold weather. Supply adequate at this time.

EASTERN

GLENDIVE: The sugar beet growers in this area are approximately 60% complete with this years seeding. Dry land farmers have approximately 25% of their spring wheat seeded, barley and oats being less. The farm land is considered dry and could use moisture. Calving & lambing approximately 80% & thus far have had ideal conditions. Some supplemental feed is still in use. We have the following farm & ranch needs: 3 farm couples, $450-600 DOE + housing. 1 ranch cook $300 Mo. + B&R.
MILES CITY: Rain delayed ag activities. Short, 3 good single farm hands, $350 Mo. + B&R. Need 2 good married couples $450 Mo. & up. Calving is 80% complete.
SIDNEY: Sugar beet planting about 75% completed. Seeding of other grains continues. Calving & lambing about 85% complete. Short, 4 farm couples at $450-500 Mo. DOE + utilities, exp. in irrigating helpful.

"ATTENTION FARMERS AND RANCHERS"

The United States Immigration Service cautions that if you hire aliens, who are illegally in the United States, you may lose them when they are most needed. Aliens cannot work in the United States unless they are permanent residents and carry a greenish/blue laminated identification card, 2½" X 3½", which contains their name, entry data, photograph, etc. If you are in doubt, call the United States Immigration District Office in Helena, Montana, 449-5288, or the nearest Border Patrol Station.

MONTANA STATE
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
P. O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

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Montana
FARM AND RURAL MANPOWER
BULLETIN

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
of the EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
HELENA, MONTANA
Phone 449-2818

Number Eleven July 12, 1977

This bulletin summarizes crop conditions and labor information and does not represent actual job orders. Crop conditions change rapidly and information can become obsolete within hours.
CHECK NEAREST LOCAL OFFICE BEFORE LEAVING AREA

STATE SUMMARY: Winter wheat harvest has begun in the Easter section. Haying, irrigating and summer fallowing are the main activities in the other areas. Cherry harvest at Polson and Kalispell was scheduled to begin July 11 and 12, 1977.

WESTERN

ANACONDA: First cutting alfalfa completed. Wild hay harvest is beginning. Livestock water may be very short later this summer. Barley and oats are in the boot stage with fair conditions and growth. Farm labor supply still exceeds demand.
BUTTE: With the warm, sunny weather, haying has resumed in the Jefferson and Ruby Valleys. We anticipate start of haying in the Big Hole in approximately 10 days. At present, labor supply exceeds openings. Most ranchers report fair to good hay crops.
DILLON: Weather cool with rain showers the first of the week. Main activities are building fence, moving sprinkling pipes, haying and flood irrigating. Short one ranch cook $18.00 per day cooking for 15 people. Also short 5 sprinkling pipe movers 8¢ to 12¢ per pipe.
HAMILTON: Main Ag activities during the week were haying, irrigating, berry picking and general farm and ranch work. An adequate supply of Ag workers is available for orders received. Frequent rain showers during the week curtailed haying operations but provided much needed moisture.
HELENA: Weather has been cool and cloudy with late afternoon and evening thunder storms. Haying season in full swing. Have openings for 2 experienced baler operators at $16/day, R&B. Also have openings for 2 experienced flood irrigators.
KALISPELL: The first hay crop is nearly completed. Hoeing and shearing of Christmas trees are in full production. Cherry crop will be ready to be picked by July 12, 1977. Weather continues dry. Labor supply is adequate at the present time.
MISSOULA: Good weather for haying. Have had adequate farm and ranch crews this week. We have need for timber fallers with own power saws and transportation. There are also several openings for qualified skid cat operators.
POLSON: Work in haying continues along with sprinkler irrigating and general farm work. Labor supply for this type work has been adequate. Cherry harvest will start this weekend with some orchards picking pollenizers. Picking of the main crop of sweet cherries will begin by 7/15/77. Three cherry packing plants will also open sometime this week. Supply of professional cherry pickers is uncertain at this time. Migrant pickers are starting to come into the area, but it is expected a shortage may occur when the main harvest begins.

NORTH CENTRAL

CUT BANK: Weather warm and dry. Crops in need of moisture. Main activities include summer fallowing, irrigating and haying. Supply meeting demand at present.
GLASGOW: Farm and ranch activity up little this week. Several good farm orders which we will be able to fill with present labor supply. Interest pickup as harvest season draws near. Openings next week processing honey with Northern Bloom Honey Company.
GREAT FALLS: Main activities are haying, irrigating, fencing, summer fallowing, and machinery preparation. Harvest expected to start 7/15/77 in Fort Benton area. Supply of workers exceed

HAVRE: Placement of farm and ranch hands has been slow this week with only 2 placements. Good supply of farm hands. Some winter wheat should be ready to cut within 7 to 10 days.
SHELBY: Farm and ranch activity is almost nill in this area, with only a light amount of work in irrigation. Poor crop conditions and lack of moisture prevent any new hire. Supply of workers exceeds demands.
WOLF POINT: Farm activities are haying and irrigating. Labor supply adequate-demands light.

SOUTH CENTRAL

BILLINGS: Some farmers reporting shortages of water for livestock. Irrigation water continues to be available. Farm activities are slow, between first cutting of hay and the start of wheat harvest. Experienced flood irrigators needed with pay scale $20 per day with room and board. Supply meeting demand in other Ag areas.
BOZEMAN: Main activity revolves around haying. Weather conditions have allowed area ranchers and farmers to complete swathing, baling and stacking in minimal time. Irrigation activity is again on the upswing - water supply short. Winter wheat is beginning to turn color and is in good condition. The local labor is presently meeting the demand.
LEWISTOWN: Haying is near completion. Due to recent rains, harvest has been postponed to approximately 7/15/77. Increase in summer hires noted for stacking hay and harvest hands. Short 1 ranch hand, $400/mo., R&B.
LIVINGSTON: Haying is now in full swing as weather permits. Demand for workers has been light with students filling most openings. We expect demand for irrigators to increase. Short one perm. ranch cook - $400/mo., plus private quarters.

EASTERN

GLENDIVE: Ag activities in this area at the present time are irrigating and summer fallowing. The grain elevators reported that a few loads of winter wheat have been delivered. There will be an early harvest for most grain crops if the hot, dry weather continues. Labor supply is currently meeting labor demands.
MILES CITY: Major activities include harvesting of winter wheat, haying, irrigating. Hoeing of sugar beets has been completed. Two rain showers past week did delay harvest a couple of days. There are no calls for combines, trucks or harvest hands. We have had no contact with custom operators. Labor supply meeting the demand.
SIDNEY: Some second hoeing of sugar beets and beans continuing. Swathing of rye has begun. Winter wheat swathing should begin next week with harvesting expected to begin around the 20th. Haying and summer fallowing continues. Short farm equipment mechanics. Housing limited.

ATTENTION FARMERS AND RANCHERS

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HELENA, MONTANA 59601
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JOB SERVICE

State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry
Employment
Security
Division

12 North 10th Street
Miles City, Montana 59301
Phone 232-1316

Dear Sir:

With the arrival of winter, many ranchers are going to need extra hands for feeding and general care of livestock. The price of feed warrants hiring the best qualified help available to assure expensive hay and feed supplements get to your animals without loss or waste.

We would like to determine your needs as far in advance as possible, to allow us more time to obtain the type of worker you want.

We are enclosing a labor demand information card for your use in supplying us with information. This card is self-addressed and requires no postage.

When you are in Miles City, we would like you to drop into the office and discuss your needs with us and review the qualifications of available workers. The Job Service is at your service - always.

Sincerely,

Mike Metzenberg, Manager
Miles City Local Office

JOB SERVICE
State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry
Employment Security Division
1018 Seventh Street South
Great Falls, Montana
P.O. Box 1728 • Helena, Montana 59601
Phone: (406) 449-2511

FEB 04 1977

Dear Sir:

Once again the season is rapidly approaching where the needs for additional help will be necessary for calving and caring for stock. In addition to calving and feeding stock, there are always numerous tasks to be completed before spring arrives.

We have several well-qualified farm and ranch hands and farm couples available for immediate referrals. We also have some single men interested in caretaking jobs for the winter.

If you are interested in hiring extra help now or in the future please contact Dale DeVault, Ross Floyd, or Mike Shoquist at your Job Service Office of the Montana State Employment Service located at 1018 7th Street South, or phone 761-1730.

Sincerely,

Bill Cady

Bill Cady, Manager

DD/jg

JOB SERVICE

State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry
Employment
Security
Division

1018 Seventh Street South
Great Falls, Montana

March 4, 1977

Dear Sir:

Another crop season is rapidly approaching and soon the demands for seasonal workers will be very high. Now is the time to make plans for hiring additional help to complete your spring activities.

We have local and migrant workers available to operate four-wheel drives and crawler tractors for summer fallowing and seeding. We also have ranch hands available to build fence and care for livestock.

Your Great Falls Job Service Center has the largest concentration of farm workers in this area. This year don't spend your valuable time looking for farm or ranch hands. Place your order now by contacting Dale DeVault, Ross Floyd or Mike Shoquist at your Job Service Center located at 1018 7th Street South or phone 761-1730.

Sincerely,

Bill Cady

Bill Cady, Manager

DD/jg

JOB SERVICE

State of Montana
Dept. of Labor & Industry
Employment
Security
Division

JUN 15 1977

Dear Sir:

Recent rainfall has greatly improved the prospects of all hay crops. Some areas will have a better yield than others; but never the less, it must be harvested.

Haying equipment must be serviced; and after this activity is completed, qualified workers must be located to operate it.

During past years, we have provided qualified workers to operate swathers, balers, and harrow beds to many farmers and ranchers.

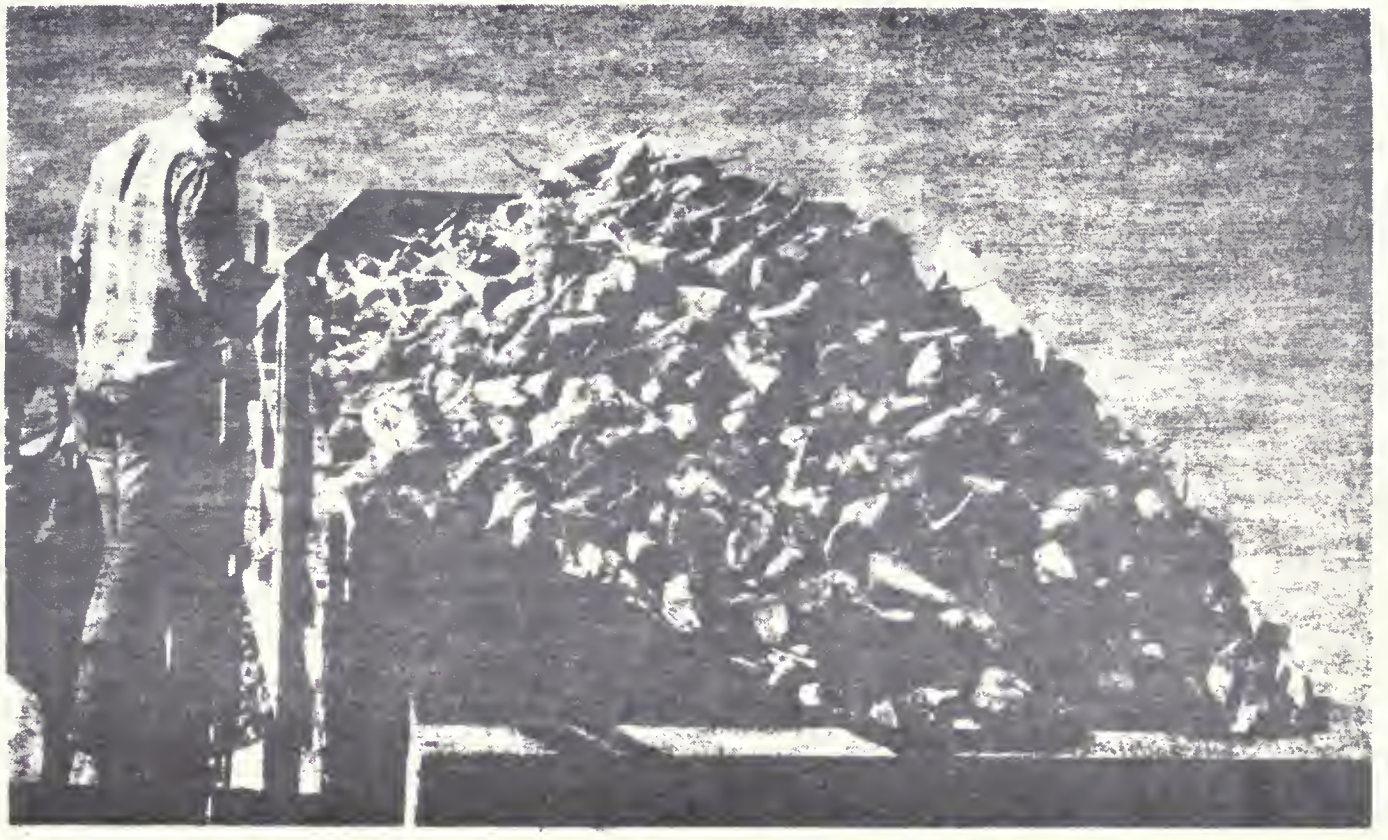
This haying season, let your Job Service Center assist you. We will have an influx of local and migrant hay hands available. If you will be needing hay hands, please contact Dale DeVault, Ross Floyd or Mike Shoquist at 1018 Seventh Street South or phone 761-1730 in Great Falls.

Sincerely,

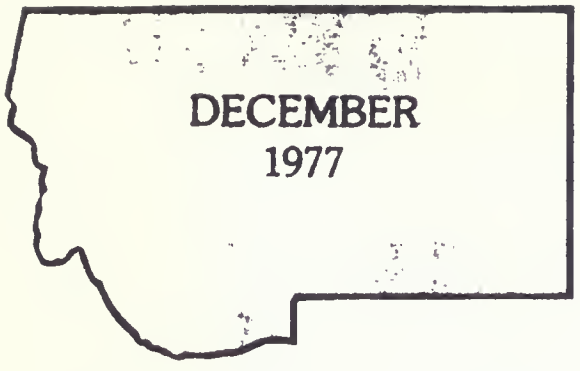
Bill Cady, Manager
Great Falls Local Office

RF/dd

glendive
ranger-review
VOL. XVI NO. 61 — Thursday, October 20, 1977 — Glendive, Montana — Price 20 Cents



SUGAR BEETS TUMBLE FROM the bed of a beet truck as conveyer operator Randall Hess supervises the unloading at the beet dump in West Glendive. Hess said about three weeks remain in the beet harvest, which is more than half completed.



During 1976 Montana exited the recession at a leisurely pace - not an unexpected performance for an economy that historically lags behind national trends. However, early in 1977, when most of the nation was dealing with harsh winter weather, Montana was in the middle of an economic resurgence. At the heart of this was the construction industry. Local demand for housing spurred building activity while national demand breathed new life into the lumber and wood products industry. The heightened activity in the lumber industry subsided during the third quarter, yet local construction maintained a strong pace well into the later months of the year. Throughout 1977 most sectors of Montana's economy displayed a positiveness that was not present at the national level. Montana's unemployment rate averaged 6.1% while the national rate hovered above 7.0% for most of the year.

Since December, 1976 total employment in Montana has increased over 17,000 individuals - an annual growth rate near 5.5%. At the same time employment at the national level increased only 4.7%. During the past twelve months (December, 1976 to December, 1977), significant increases have been noted in jobs in local government (up 15.4%), contract construction (up 21.3%), lodging places (up 21.1%), and food and kindred products (up 10.8%). On the other hand, agricultural employment remained virtually unchanged with 24,400 individuals employed in both December of 1976 and 1977.

The results of the drought conditions of the past year have not completely dissipated. However, recent precipitation has aided recovery of soil moisture content, and spring runoff should provide improvement in stream and reservoir levels. At present the crisis in hydroelectric power seems to have dissolved.

Farmers and ranchers have an additional problem - dwindling cash receipts. The Montana Crop and Livestock Reporting Service reported that during 1976 net income in agriculture dropped 28% from 1975. The prospects of increases this past year also seem non-existent in light of market conditions. Production costs continue to escalate, and crop and livestock prices continue to show no consistent upward movement.

The remainder of the economy displayed more positive signs. Along with the increases in employment we have seen sustained increases in real wage levels during the year. This may be due in part to the ability of many Montana communities to continue to attract new out-of-state businesses which upgrade and further broaden the existing economic base of the state.

It appears now that Montana's economy is on an expansion course. The ultimate degree of growth, however, is dependent on random events. It is safe to assume at least a modest 2% to 3% growth in employment during the first half of 1978, but forecasting the effects of weather, farm prices, labor disputes, and energy shortages is virtually impossible. The outlook is favorable and warnings of another recession are premature at best.

PART 1: STATE OF MONTANA

INDUSTRY/OCCUPATION PROJECTIONS: 1985

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
DAVID E. FULLER, COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
FRED BARRETT, ADMINISTRATOR

PRODUCED BY THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS SECTION
in cooperation with
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

If additional information is desired, contact:
Dick Gibson, Supervisor
Research and Analysis Section
Employment Security Division
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601
Phone: (406) 449-2430

Published October 1977

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INTRODUCTION

This publication is one of three in the fourth edition of industrial and occupational projections using the matrix application of staffing patterns. The third edition was published under the title of "Montana Manpower: 1980", with emphasis on coal development. Emphasis is placed on the fourth edition to provide industry/occupation projections on a Statewide and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) basis. In order to meet specific needs and target dates, three publications have been prepared. These include a publication for the State of Montana and one for each of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Great Falls and Billings). Additional occupational information may be obtained through the Montana Occupational Employment Statistics program by contacting Dick Gibson, Supervisor, Research and Analysis, Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana 59601; (telephone: (406) 449-2430).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

I EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY 1985

Employment estimates during 1974 numbered 299,500 workers while forecast employment in 1985 numbers 342,300 workers - an increase of fourteen percent. In order to determine the magnitude and specific areas of increasing employment by industry, it becomes necessary to categorize industries by like services or products. The first classification of industries for analytical use is divided into two sectors - goods producing and service producing. Goods producing, as the name implies, deals in producing goods for consumption and includes the major industry divisions of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and contract construction. Service producing industries include: trade; services; government; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance and real estate.

It is interesting to note that the services producing sector is larger and growing faster than the goods producing sector. By 1985, the services producing sector is expected to grow nineteen percent as compared to a four percent growth rate in the goods producing sector and will be two and one-half times larger. Although Montana is considered a resource state, it is apparent that most jobs are service oriented and this trend is expected to continue.

The following sections of the nine major industry divisions provide information of anticipated job openings during the 1974 to 1985 period. Replacement needs and industry expansion during the period are discussed, as well as potential industry employment declines.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES:

Agriculture remains Montana's largest export industry and provided employment opportunities to 37,000 workers in 1974. The employment decline experienced during the sixties and seventies is expected to level off. The 1985 employment forecast for this industry is 37,000 workers, the same as 1974. Employment opportunities exist in this industry through replacement needs rather than by industry expansion. Worldwide demand for food will help offset technology in stabilizing employment levels. Forestry and fisheries are primarily government controlled and should increase proportionately with the population. Any industry expansion during the period will be attributed to forestry and fisheries rather than to agriculture.

MINING:

Mining has played an important role in Montana's history and will continue to do so in the future. Although employment has been declining since the 1940's, interest in energy resources - such as Montana's coal - will help stabilize employment as technology and prices adversely affect metal mining employment. Industry expansion in coal, petroleum, natural gas, quarrying, and non-metalic mining will be prevalent as will replacement needs in all industries in this division. Mining employment levels were estimated at 7,700 workers in 1974 and forecast to 7,800 workers by 1985.

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION:

Seasonal employment levels are extreme in the contract construction industry, but annual employment opportunities have remained nearly constant since 1949. This fact is in spite of large short-term construction projects such as the Minuteman Missile Project, Yellowtail Dam, Libby Dam, Colstrip Units #1 and #2, and the Interstate Highway System. A constant trend line is expected to continue in this industry through 1985; however, large short-term construction projects are expected to increase employment during the period, and after completion, return employment levels to the trend line of approximately 23,000 workers. Workers will be needed for these large construction projects as well as for replacement needs.

MANUFACTURING:

Manufacturing in Montana is centered around the lumber and wood products, primary metals, and food products industries. These three industries account for two-thirds of the employment in Montana's manufacturing division. Slow growth is forecast through 1985 with employment levels increasing only 2,800 workers. The durable goods sector of manufacturing is forecast to have 19,200 workers by 1985 with non-durable goods having 9,200 workers. Seasonal employment and labor disputes in parts of manufacturing can have far reaching effects in Montana's economy. Manufacturing in Montana is not comparable to the Nation's manufacturing structure.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES:

Slower than average growth is expected for this industry division; however, the major industries in this division are reacting differently and must be separated to analyze their respective growth trends. Transportation, primarily because of railroads, is expected to record a loss of employment by 1985. Communication and the public utilities industries combined are expected to increase twenty percent with employment growth providing opportunities for 9,300 workers by 1985. Major employment gains will be made in the electric, gas, and sanitary service industries with communications remaining stable.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE:

An expected increase of 9,000 workers by 1985 will help wholesale and retail trade, Montana's second largest industry. Total employment for this division is forecast to exceed 78,000 workers. Wholesale trade will account for nineteen percent and retail trade eighty-one percent. Eating and drinking places, gas stations, and general merchandise stores will employ the largest number of workers with wholesale dry goods, apparel, and farm produce employing the fewest number of workers. Generally, good employment opportunities are expected to prevail in this industry division through industry growth and replacement needs.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE:

Although this industry is small, an eleven percent growth rate during the 1974 to 1985 period can be expected. Growth in this division is primarily linked to population growth. Workers in this industry

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE: (Cont.)

division are usually white collar, and they can be expected to expand their ranks by 1,300 workers. Replacement needs are still another source of providing jobs in this industry division.

SERVICES:

The service industry is Montana's largest industry division and is expected to provide 103,200 jobs for workers by 1985. This represents a twenty-seven percent increase or an additional 22,000 workers over 1974 levels. Services include the industries of personal, household, lodging, auto, health, legal, educational, and miscellaneous services. All industries within this division are expected to provide good employment opportunities through growth and replacement needs by 1985. More than half of these job opportunities will be in the health and educational service industries. The major reasons for the rapid growth in this division results from an increasing population and standards that society now demands.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION:

Included in the public administration industry are postal services and federal, state, and local administration workers that cannot be placed in any of the other major industry divisions. This government division is expected to grow at a thirty-three percent rate by 1985 with federal and local administration recording the largest number of workers. Industry growth by 1985 will provide jobs for nearly 5,500 additional workers over 1974 levels.

GRAPH I.1

BROAD INDUSTRY GROUPS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

IN MONTANA, 1970, 1974, AND PROJECTED 1985

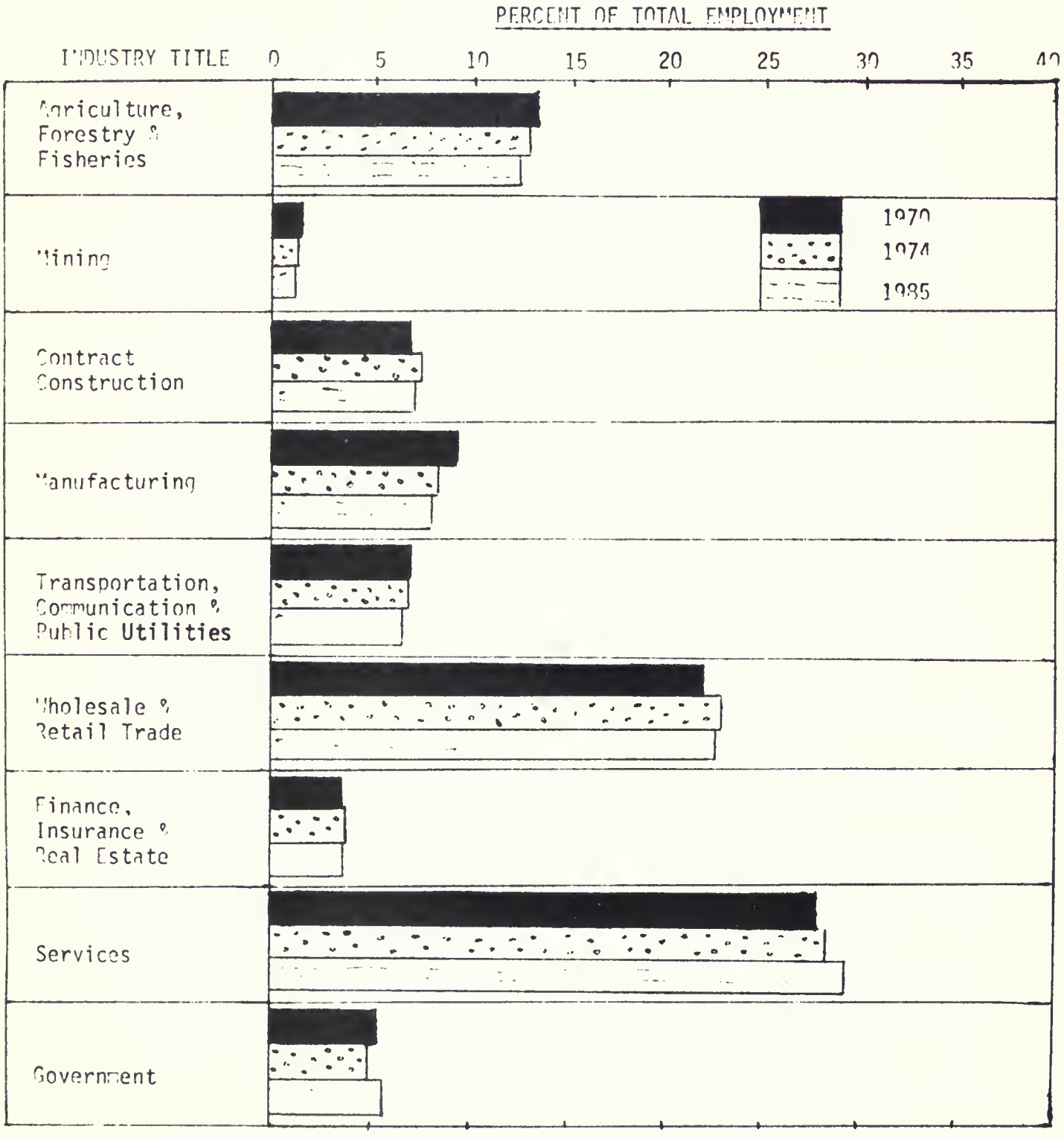

TABLE I.1

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION:
1970, 1974, AND PROJECTED 1977, 1985

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			
	1970	1974	1977	1985
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	254.7	299.5	311.2	342.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	34.3	39.6	39.9	40.7
Mining	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.8
Construction	18.1	23.1	23.1	23.2
Manufacturing	24.7	25.6	26.4	28.4
Durable Goods	15.8	16.6	17.4	19.2
Nondurable Goods	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2
Transportation, Communication, & Public Utilities	18.5	21.0	21.2	21.7
Trade	57.1	69.0	71.5	78.2
Wholesale Trade	10.4	12.5	13.0	14.6
Retail Trade	46.7	56.5	58.5	63.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.3	11.5	11.9	12.8
Services	71.8	85.6	91.6	107.6
Public Administration	14.2	16.4	17.9	21.9

TABLE I.2

MONTANA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

1974, 1985

INDUSTRY	S. I. C. Code	1974	1985
INDUSTRY, TOTAL		299,524	342,294
AGRI., FORESTRY & FISHERIES	A	39,576	40,716
Agriculture	01,02,07 exc. 0713	36,860	36,967
Forestry	08	2,671	3,697
Fisheries	09	45	52
MINING	B	7,717	7,813
Metal Mining	10	4,148	3,016
Coal Mining	11,12	516	757
Crude Petroleum & Nat. Gas	13	2,084	2,996
Quarrying & Non-Metal Mining	14	969	1,044
CONSTRUCTION	C (15-17)	23,118	23,191
MANUFACTURING	D	25,611	28,440
Durable Goods Manufacturing	19, 24, 25, 32-39	16,655	19,215
Ordnance	19	141	706
Lumber & Wood Prod. exc. Furn.	24	9,734	10,678
Logging Camps & Contractors	241	2,208	2,615
Sawmills, Millwk, Misc. Prod.	242, 244, 249	7,526	8,063
Furniture & Fixtures	25	147	125
Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	32	1,221	1,395
Glass & Glass Prod.	321-3	3	8
Cement, Concrete, Plaster	324, 327	1,088	1,238
Structural Clay Prod.	325	76	88
Pottery & Related Prod.	326	6	7
Misc.NonMet.Min.,Stone Prod.	328, 9	48	54
Primary Metals Industries	33	3,372	3,957
Blast Furnaces, Steel Works	3312, 3	34	41
Other Prim. Metals Ind.	3315-7,332,3391,9	33	39
Primary Non-Ferrous Metal	333-6, 3392	3,305	3,877
Fabricated Metal Products	34, exc. 194	486	667
Machinery, exc. Electrical	35	439	391
Farm Mach. & Equip.	352	125	100
Misc. Machinery	351, 3-6, 8, 9	314	291
Electrical Mach.,Equip.,Supp.	36	130	217
Transportation Equip.	37	540	624
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	371	37	47
Aircraft & Parts	372	6	9
Ship & Boat Building	373	41	59
Mobile Dwelling	374, 5, 9	456	509
Instruments & Allied Prod.	38	60	53
Instruments & Fire Control	381-6, 194	60	53
Watches & Clock Devices	387	0	0
Misc. Manufacturing	39	384	403

MONTANA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (Cont.)

1974, 1985

INDUSTRY	S. I. C. Code	1974	1985
Nondurable Goods Manufact'g	20-23, 26-31	8,956	9,224
Food & Kindred Prod.	20	4,086	4,396
Meat Prod.	201	939	1,248
Dairy Prod.	202	705	804
Canning,Preserving, Freezing	203	56	127
Grain Mill Prod.	204	719	594
Bakery Prod.	205	589	423
Beverage Ind.	208	420	393
Other Food Prod.	206,7,9	658	807
Tobacco Manufacturing	21	0	0
Textile Mill Prod.	22	32	122
Apparel & Related Prod.	23	150	170
Paper & Allied Prod.	26	531	632
Pulp,Paper,Paperboard Mills	261-3, 6	531	609
Paperbd.Containers,Boxes	265	0	15
All Other Paper Prod.	264	0	8
Printing,Pubshg,Allied Prod.	27	2,336	2,217
Chemicals,Allied Prod.	28	550	461
Synthetic Fibers	2823, 4	0	0
Drugs & Medicine	283	8	11
Paints,Varnishes,Rel. Prod.	285	64	85
Other Chemicals	281,2821,2	478	365
Petroleum Refining, Rel. Ind.	29	1,098	938
Petroleum Refining	291	1,098	938
Other Petrol. & Coal Prod.	295,9	0	0
Rubber, Misc.Plastic Prod.	30	140	214
Rubber Prod.	301-3, 6	0	0
Misc. Plastic Prod.	307	140	214
Leather, Leather Prod.	31	33	74
Leather Tanning, Finishing	311	15	32
Footwear, exc. Rubber	313, 4	0	0
All Other Leather Prod.	312, 5-7, 9	18	42
TRANS. COMMUN. PUB. UTILITIES	E (40-49)	20,970	21,729
Transportation	40-47	13,231	12,434
Railroad Trans.	40	6,314	5,006
Local & Suburb. Trans., Interurb. Passgr. Trans.	41	957	1,272
Local & Interurb.exc.Taxis	411,3-5, 7	699	1,016
Taxis	412	258	256
Motor Freight Tr. & Storage	42	4,959	5,207
Trucking	421, 3	4,834	5,143
Warehousing	422	125	64
Water Transportation	44	23	33
Transportation by Air	45	646	646
Pipelines	46	116	79
Transportation Services	47	216	191

MONTANA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (Cont.)

1974, 1985

INDUSTRY	S. I. C. Code	1974	1985
Communication & Pub.Utilities	48-49	7,739	9,295
Communication	48	3,871	3,940
Telephone	481	2,842	2,793
Telegraph	482, 9	177	216
Radio & Television	483	852	931
Electric,Gas,Sanitary Serv.	49	3,868	5,355
Electric,Gas,Steam	491-3, 6	2,066	2,966
Water & Irrigation	494, 7	453	663
Sanitary Serv., Other Util.	495	1,349	1,726
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	F (50-59)	68,989	78,187
Wholesale Trade	50	12,472	14,581
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	501	1,537	2,489
Drugs & Chemicals	502	561	754
Dry Goods & Apparel	503	59	78
Groceries & Related	504	1,628	1,496
Elec.Goods,Plumb.& Heatg.Sup.	506-7	1,202	1,673
Machinery & Equip.	508	2,688	3,072
Farm Produce & Misc.	505	944	658
Misc. Wholesale Trade	509	3,853	4,361
Retail Trade	52-59	56,517	63,606
Bldg.Mat.,Hardware,Farm Equip.	52	4,455	5,026
General Merchandise	53	7,784	9,253
Limited Price Stores	533	943	946
Other General Merchandise	53 exc. 533	6,841	8,307
Food & Dairy Stores	54	7,609	7,986
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	55	9,993	11,516
Auto Dealers	55 exc. 554	5,090	5,413
Gas Stations	554	4,903	6,103
Apparel & Accessories	56	2,246	2,369
Furniture, etc.	57	2,022	2,042
Eating & Drinking Places	58	16,288	18,927
Misc. Retail Stores	59	6,120	6,487
Drug Stores	591	1,767	2,081
Other Retail Stores	59 exc. 591	4,353	4,406
FINANCE,INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	G (60-67)	11,544	12,829
Finance	60, 61, 62, 67	5,626	7,116
Bank & Credit Agencies	60, 61	5,166	6,593
Stock Brokers & Invest. Co.	62, 67	460	523
Insurance	63, 64	3,205	3,195
Real Estate	65, 66	2,713	2,518

MONTANA TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY (Cont.)

1974, 1985

INDUSTRY	S. I. C. Code	1974	1985
SERVICES	H (70,72,73,75,76,78-82,84,86,88,89)	85,592	107,488
Private Household	88	3,934	4,306
Services, exc. Private Hshd.	H (70,72,73,75,76, 78-82,84,86,89)	81,658	103,182
Hotels,Other Lodging Places	70	8,126	8,266
Personal Services	72	4,638	5,118
Laundry,Cleaning, Valet	721, 7	1,482	1,233
All Other Personal Serv.	722-7, 9	3,156	3,885
Misc. Business Serv.	73	3,633	5,514
Advertising	731-6, 9	158	177
Other Misc. Business Serv.	732-6, 9	3,475	5,337
Auto Repair Ser., Garage	75	8,304	8,790
Misc. Repair Serv.	76	1,403	1,781
Entertainment & Recreation	78, 79	2,119	2,371
Motion Pictures & Theaters	78, 792	736	797
Misc. Ent. & Rec.	793, 1, 4	1,383	1,574
Medical & Other Health Serv.	80	19,334	27,818
Hospitals	806	11,692	16,106
Other Med. & Health Serv.	80, exc. 806	7,642	11,712
Legal Services	81	1,290	1,734
Educational Services	82, 84	24,777	31,986
Museums, Art Galleries, Zoo	83	67	82
NonProfit Membership Orgnzn.	86	5,307	6,614
Welfare & Religious	866,7	3,462	4,382
Other Nonprofit	861-5, 9	1,845	2,232
Misc. Services	89	2,660	3,108
Engineering & Architecture	891	1,057	1,418
Accounting & Bookkeeping	893	1,354	1,383
All Other Professional Serv.	892, 9	249	307
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	I (91-94)	16,407	21,901
Postal Services	91	2,379	2,496
Other Federal Public Adminis.	94	5,866	8,353
State Government	92	3,367	3,650
Local Government	93	4,795	7,402

TABLE I.3

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN MONTANA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
1970, 1974 AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1977, 1985

					PROJECTED		PROJECTED	
	1970		1974		1977		1985	
INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT	PCT.	EMPLOYMENT	PCT.	EMPLOYEMNT	PCT.	EMPLOYMENT	PCT.
INDUSTRY TOTAL	254,707	100.00	299,531	100.00	311,191	100.00	342,303	100.00
AGRI., FORESTRY & FISHERIES	34,281	13.46	39,575	13.21	39,886	12.82	40,717	11.90
Agriculture	31,973	12.56	36,859	12.30	36,889	11.85	36,968	10.80
Forestry	2,268	.89	2,671	.89	2,951	.95	3.697	1.08
Fisheries	40	.02	45	.02	47	.02	52	.02
MINING	6,695	2.63	7,718	2.58	7,744	2.49	7,813	2.28
Metal Mining	3,975	1.56	4,149	1.39	3,840	1.23	3,016	.89
Coal Mining	102	.04	516	.17	582	.19	757	.22
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	1,874	.74	2,084	.70	2,333	.75	2,416	.77
Quarrying & Non-Metal Mining	744	.29	969	.32	989	.32	1,044	.30
CONSTRUCTION	18,073	7.10	23,118	7.72	23,138	7.44	23,190	6.77
General Bldg. Contractors	3,047	1.20	6,584	2.20	5,950	1.91	4,261	1.24
General Contractor Exc. Bldg.	9,517	3.74	8,792	2.94	9,490	3.06	11,351	3.32
Special Trade Contractors	5,509	2.16	7,742	2.58	7,697	2.47	7,578	2.21
MANUFACTURING	24,702	9.70	25,613	8.55	26,385	8.48	28,445	8.31
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15,767	6.19	16,656	5.56	17,355	5.58	19,220	5.62
Ordnance	618	.24	141	.05	295	.09	706	.21
Lumber & Wood Products	8,451	3.33	9,735	3.24	9,992	3.21	10,678	3.12
Logging Camps	1,914	.75	2,208	.74	2,319	.75	2,615	.76
Sawmills, Millwk., Misc. Prod.	6,537	2.58	7,527	2.50	7,673	2.46	8,063	2.36
Furniture & Fixtures	130	.05	147	.05	141	.05	125	.04
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	1,002	.39	1,221	.41	1,269	.41	1,397	.41
Glass & Glass Products	0	.0	3	.0	4	.0	8	.0
Cement, Concrete, Plaster	798	.31	1,088	.36	1,129	.36	1,240	.36
Structural Clay Products	32	.01	76	.03	79	.03	88	.03

INDUSTRY	1970 EMPLOYMENT	1970 PCT.	1974 EMPLOYMENT	1974 PCT.	PROJECTED 1977 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1977 PCT.	PROJECTED 1985 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1985 PCT.
Pottery & Related Products	4	.00	6	.00	6	.00	7	.00
Misc. Non-Metallic, Stone	168	.07	48	.02	50	.02	54	.02
Primary Metals Industries	4,412	1.74	3,373	1.13	3,533	1.14	3,958	1.16
Blast Furnaces, Steel Works	45	.02	34	.01	36	.01	41	.01
Other Primary Metals Industries	42	.02	33	.01	35	.01	39	.01
Primary Non-Ferrous Metal	929	.36	715	.24	749	.24	838	.24
Other Primary Non-Ferrous	3,396	1.34	2,591	.87	2,713	.87	3,040	.89
Fabricated Metal Products	399	.16	486	.16	535	.17	667	.19
Machinery Excluding Electrical	253	.10	439	.15	426	.14	391	.11
Farm Machinery & Equipment	58	.02	125	.04	118	.04	100	.03
Misc. Machinery	195	.08	314	.11	308	.10	291	.08
Electrical Machinery, Equip., Supp.	38	.01	130	.04	154	.05	217	.06
Transportation Equipment	191	.07	540	.18	563	.18	625	.18
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	26	.01	37	.01	40	.01	47	.01
Aircraft & Parts	32	.01	6	.00	7	.00	9	.00
Ship & Boat Building	31	.01	41	.01	46	.01	59	.02
Mobile Dwelling & Other Trans. Equip.	102	.04	456	.16	470	.16	510	.16
Instruments & Allied Products	35	.01	60	.02	58	.02	53	.02
Misc. Manufacturing	238	.09	384	.13	389	.13	403	.12
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING	8,935	3.51	8,957	2.99	9,030	2.90	9,225	2.69
Food & Kindred Products	4,315	1.70	4,086	1.36	4,171	1.34	4,396	1.29
Meat Products	812	.32	939	.31	1,023	.33	1,246	.36
Dairy Products	819	.32	705	.24	732	.24	804	.23
Canning, Preserving, Freezing	61	.02	56	.02	75	.02	127	.04
Grain Mill Products	794	.31	719	.24	685	.22	594	.17

INDUSTRY	1970 EMPLOYMENT	1970 PCT.	1974 EMPLOYMENT	1974 PCT.	PROJECTED 1977 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1977 PCT.	PROJECTED 1985 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1985 PCT.
Bakery Products	634	.25	589	.20	544	.17	423	.12
Beverage Industries	355	.14	420	.14	413	.13	393	.11
Other Food Products	840	.33	658	.22	699	.22	809	.23
Tobacco Manufacturing	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
Textile Mill Products	91	.04	32	.01	57	.02	122	.04
Apparel & Related Products	106	.04	150	.05	155	.05	170	.05
Paper & Allied Products	484	.19	531	.18	559	.18	632	.18
Pulp, Paper, Pprbrd. Mills	453	.18	531	.18	552	.18	609	.18
Pprbrd. Containers, Boxes	31	.01	0	.00	7	.00	23	.00
Printing, Pblshng., Allied Prod.	2,265	.89	2,337	.78	2,304	.74	2,217	.63
Newspaper Publishing, Printing	1,900	.75	1,651	.55	1,584	.51	1,404	.41
Print, Publish, Excluding News	365	.14	686	.23	721	.23	813	.24
Chemicals, Allied Products	404	.16	549	.18	525	.17	462	.13
Industrial Chemicals	187	.07	388	.13	354	.11	265	.08
Drugs & Medicine	40	.02	8	.00	9	.00	11	.00
Paints, Varnish, Related Products	25	.01	64	.02	70	.02	85	.02
Agricultural Chemicals	49	.02	76	.03	78	.02	82	.02
Other Chemicals	103	.04	13	.00	14	.00	19	.01
Petroleum Refining, Related Ind.	1,080	.42	1,098	.37	1,054	.34	938	.27
Petroleum Refining	1,061	.42	1,098	.37	1,054	.34	938	.27
Other Petroleum & Coal Products	19	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
Rubber, Misc. Plastic Products	152	.06	140	.05	160	.05	214	.06
Rubber Products	94	.04	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00
Misc. Plastic Products	58	.02	140	.05	160	.05	214	.06

INDUSTRY	1970 EMPLOYMENT	1970 PCT.	1974 EMPLOYMENT	1974 PCT.	PROJECTED 1977 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1977 PCT.	PROJECTED 1985 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1985 PCT.
Leather Products	38	.01	34	.01	45	.01	74	.02
TRANS., COMMUN., PUB., UTLTS.	18,549	7.28	20,972	7.00	21,178	6.81	21,728	6.38
Transportation, Total	11,680	4.58	13,232	4.42	13,015	4.19	12,435	3.64
Railroad Transportation	6,499	2.55	6,315	2.10	5,958	1.91	5,007	1.47
Local & Interubran Trans.	823	.32	957	.32	1,043	.34	1,272	.37
Street Railways, Buslines	671	.26	699	.23	785	.26	1,016	.30
Taxis	152	.06	258	.09	257	.08	256	.07
Motor Freight Trans. & Storage	3,577	1.40	4,959	1.66	5,027	1.62	5,207	1.52
Trucking	3,221	1.26	4,834	1.62	4,918	1.59	5,143	1.50
Warehousing	356	.14	125	.04	108	.03	64	.02
Water Transportation	17	.01	23	.01	26	.01	33	.01
Transportation by Air	495	.19	646	.22	646	.21	646	.19
Pipelines	128	.05	116	.04	106	.03	79	.02
Transportation Services	141	.06	216	.07	209	.07	191	.06
Communications & Pub., Utilities	6,869	2.70	7,740	2.58	8.164	2.62	9,293	2.71
Communication	3,279	1.29	3,871	1.29	3,890	1.25	3,939	1.15
Telephone	2,407	.95	2,842	.95	2,828	.91	2,792	.82
Telegraph	215	.08	177	.06	188	.06	216	.06
Radio & TV	657	.26	852	.28	874	.28	931	.27
Electric, Gas, Sanitary Service	3,590	1.41	3,869	1.29	4,274	1.37	5,354	1.56
Electric, Gas Steam	1,922	.75	2,740	.92	3,002	.96	3,703	1.08
Water & Irrigation	679	.27	453	.15	510	.16	663	.19
Sanitary Service, Other Util.	989	.39	676	.22	762	.25	988	.29
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	57,083	22.41	68,990	23.03	71,499	22.98	78,189	22.84
Wholesale Trade	10,367	4.07	12,472	4.16	13,047	4.19	14,581	4.26
Motor Vehicles & Equipment	1,066	.42	1,537	.51	1,797	.58	2,489	.73
Drugs & Chemicals	355	.14	561	.19	614	.20	754	.22
Dry Goods & Apparel	67	.03	59	.02	64	.02	78	.02
Groceries & Related	1,811	.71	1,628	.54	1,592	.51	1,496	.44
Elec. Goods, Plumbing & Htng. Sup.	826	.33	1,202	.40	1,331	.43	1,673	.49
Machinery & Equipment	1,575	.62	2,688	.90	2,793	.90	3,072	.90
Farm Products, Raw Material	1,208	.47	944	.32	866	.28	658	.19
Misc. Wholesale Trade	3,459	1.35	3,853	1.28	3,992	1.27	4,361	1.27

INDUSTRY	1970 EMPLOYMENT	1970 PCT.	1974 EMPLOYMENT	1974 PCT.	PROJECTED 1977 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1977 PCT.	PROJECTED 1985 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1985 PCT.
Retail Trade	46,716	18.34	56,518	18.87	58,452	18.79	63,608	18.58
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Farm Equip.	3,365	1.32	4,454	1.49	4,610	1.48	5,026	1.47
General Merchandise	6,947	2.73	7,785	2.60	8,185	2.63	9,253	2.70
Limited Price Stores	888	.35	943	.31	944	.30	946	.28
Other General Merchandise	6,059	2.38	6,842	2.29	7,241	2.33	8,307	2.42
Food & Dairy Stores	6,504	2.55	7,609	2.54	7.712	2.48	7,986	2.33
Auto Dealers & Gas Stations	9,149	3.59	9,993	3.34	10,408	3.34	11,516	3.36
Auto Dealers	3,245	1.27	4,223	1.41	4,241	1.36	4,289	1.25
Gas Stations	5,904	2.32	5,770	1.93	6,167	1.98	7,227	2.11
Apparel & Accessories	1,831	.72	2,247	.75	2,280	.73	2,369	.69
Furniture, etc.	1,679	.67	2,022	.68	2,028	.65	2,043	.60
Eating & Drinking Places	12,255	4.81	16,288	5.43	17,008	5.48	18,928	5.53
Misc. Retail Stores	4,968	1.95	6,120	2.04	6,220	2.00	6,487	1.90
Drug Stores	893	.35	1,767	.59	1,853	.60	2,081	.61
Other Retail Stores	4,075	1.60	4,353	1.45	4,367	1.40	4,406	1.29
FINANCE, INSURANCE REAL ESTATE	9,318	3.66	11,544	3.85	11,894	3.82	12,828	3.75
Finance	4,482	1.76	5,626	1.87	6,032	1.94	7.115	2.08
Bank & Credit Agencies	4,140	1.63	5,166	1.72	5,555	1.79	6,592	1.93
Stock Brokers & Invest. Co.	342	.13	460	.15	477	.15	523	.15
Insurance	2,775	1.09	3,205	1.07	3,202	1.03	3,195	.93
Real Estate	2,061	.81	2,713	.91	2,660	.85	2,518	.74
SERVICES	71,783	28.18	85,595	28.58	91,567	29.42	107,492	31.40
Private Household	4,916	1.93	3,934	1.31	4,035	1.30	4,306	1.26
Services, Exc. Private Hshlds.	66,867	26.25	81,661	27.27	87,532	28.12	103,186	30.14
Hotels, Other Lodging Places	6,207	2.44	8,127	2.71	8.165	2.62	8,266	2.41
Personal Services	4,158	1.63	4,638	1.55	4,769	1.53	5,117	1.49
Laundry, Cleaning, Valet	1,131	.44	1,482	.49	1,414	.45	1,233	.36
All other Personal Services	3,027	1.19	3,156	1.06	3,355	1.08	3,884	1.13
Misc, Business Service	2,231	.88	3,633	1.21	4,146	1.33	5,515	1.61
Advertising	134	.05	158	.05	163	.05	177	.05
Other Misc. Business Services	2,097	.83	3,475	1.16	3,983	1.28	5,338	1.56
Auto Repair Services, Garage	1,720	.68	8,304	2.77	8,437	2.71	8,790	2.57
Misc. Repair Services	1,351	.53	1,403	.47	1,506	.48	1,780	.52

INDUSTRY	1970 EMPLOYMENT	1970 PCT.	1974 EMPLOYMENT	1974 PCT.	PROJECTED 1977 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1977 PCT.	PROJECTED 1985 EMPLOYMENT	PROJECTED 1985 PCT.
Entertainment & Recreation	1,748	.69	2,119	.71	2,188	.70	2,370	.69
Motion Pictures & Theaters	759	.30	736	.25	753	.24	797	.23
Misc. Entertainment & Recreation	989	.39	1,383	.46	1,435	.46	1,573	.46
Medical & Other Health Services	16,608	6.52	19,335	6.46	21,648	6.97	27,817	8.13
Hospitals	10,428	4.09	11,692	3.90	12,896	4.15	16,106	4.71
Other Medical & Health Services	6,180	2.43	7,643	2.56	8,752	2.82	11,711	3.42
Legal Services	1,052	.41	1,290	.43	1,411	.45	1,734	.51
Educational Services	24,337	9.54	24,777	8.28	26,745	8.60	31,993	9.35
Nonprofit Membership Organ.	5,364	2.11	5,307	1.77	5,663	1.82	6,614	1.93
Welfare & Religious	3,436	1.35	3,462	1.15	1,657	1.19	1,895	1.21
Other Nonprofit	1,928	.76	1,845	.62	4,006	.63	4,719	.72
Misc. Services	2,091	.82	2,728	.91	2,854	.91	3,190	.93
Engineering & Architecture	532	.21	1,057	.35	1,155	.37	1,418	.42
Accounting & Bookkeeping	1,024	.40	1,355	.46	1,363	.44	1,383	.40
All Other Professional Services	535	.21	316	.10	336	.10	389	.11
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	14,223	5.58	16,406	5.48	17,905	5.75	21,901	6.40
Postal Services	1,699	.67	2,378	.79	2,410	.77	2,496	.73
Other Federal Public Administration	5,040	1.97	5,866	1.97	6,544	2.10	8,353	2.44
State Government	2,849	1.12	3,367	1.12	3,444	1.11	3,650	1.07
Local Government	4,635	1.82	4,795	1.60	5,506	1.77	7,402	2.16